

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Modeling Spatial Patterns of Traffic-related Air Pollutants in Complex Urban Terrain

Leonard M. Zwack¹, Christopher J. Paciorek^{2,3}, John D. Spengler¹, Jonathan I. Levy^{1,4}

¹Department of Environmental Health, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA

²Department of Biostatistics, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA

³Department of Statistics, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA

⁴Department of Environmental Health, Boston University School of Public Health, Boston, MA

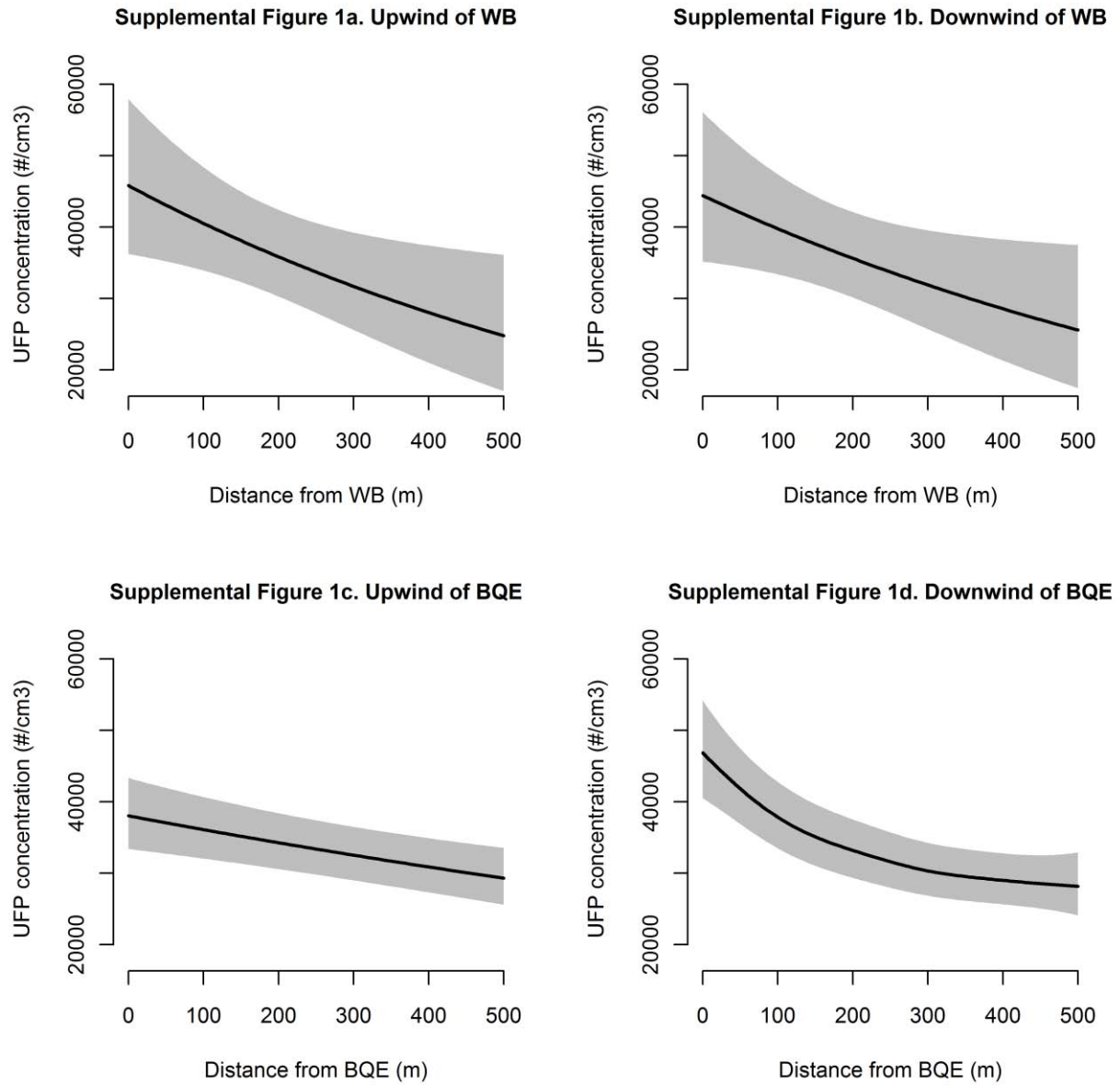
Corresponding Author:

Leonard M. Zwack

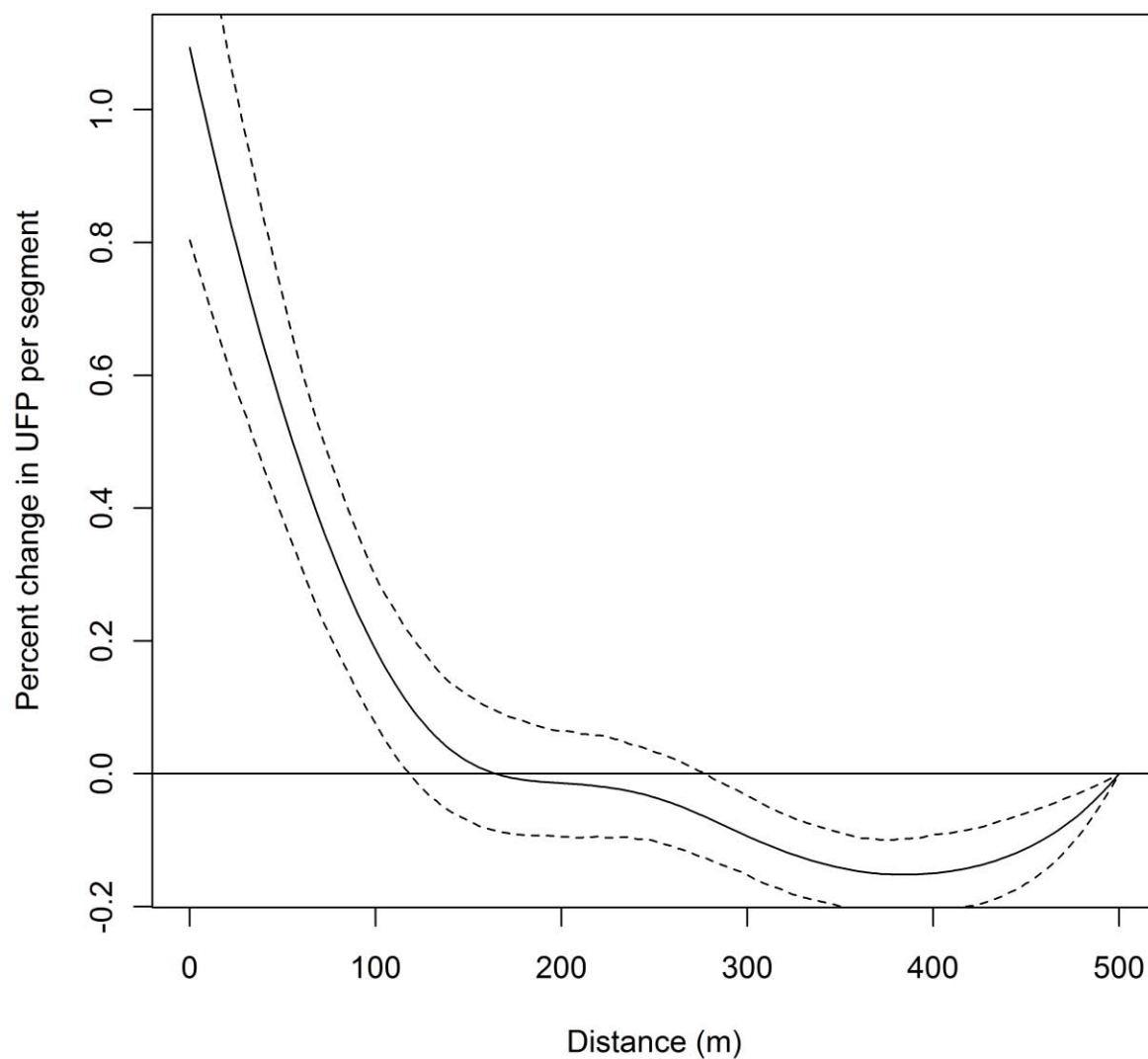
1910 Woodbury Drive, APT 5021

Ann Arbor, MI 48104

Email: lzwack@hsph.harvard.edu



Supplemental Material, Figure 1. Smoothed relationship between UFP concentrations and distance from each source, stratified by prevailing wind direction.



Supplemental Material, Figure 2. Smoothed distance decay function for the discretized roadway model. The 95% confidence intervals are depicted by the dashed lines. Of note, the magnitudes on the y-axis are not comparable to prior analyses, both because the BQE and WB are combined into one effective source and because each individual 10 m segment has a relatively small impact.